Amnoements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-8-The Black Crook. AMBERG THEATRE-S:16-Der Vogehaendier.

BIJOU THEATRE-S:16-Der Vogehaendier.

BROADWAY THEATRE-S-The New South.

CARACTER MUSIC HALL-10 a. m. until 10 p.

The Dore Galley.

CASINO-S:15-Fencing Master.

COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-The Scout. CHICKERING HALL-3:30-Hustrated Lecture.. DALY'S THEATRE-8:15-The Belle's Stratagem

The Kneve.

EDEN MUSEE-The World in Wax. PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE S 15 Deception. GARDEN THEATRE S La Cigale. GRAND OPERA HOUSE S The Power of Gold. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-8-Mulligan Guards' Ball. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S:15-The Idea. HERRMANN'S THEATRE-S:30-If I Were You. HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-A Trie

to Chinatown.

KOSTER & BIAL'S-S-Vandeville.

LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-Americans Abroad. MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE-8-The 1ste of Chan

PALMER'S THEATRE-S:15-Aristocracy. PROCTOR'S THEATRE 8:15 County Pair. STANDARD THEATRE 8:15 The Masked Bail. STAR THEATRE-S:15-As You Like It. TONY PASTOR'S S-Vaudeville.
UNION SQUARE THEATRE-S-The Crust of Society. 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-Superba.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1893.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign - A riot occurred among the striking miners in the Saar district of Germany. = It is said that further arrests of persons implicated in the Panama scandal will be made to-day, ==== Eight people lost their lives in a railway collision in Hungary. —— At a meeting of the Evicted Tenants' Commission to Dublin, Mr. Dillon made plea for the reinstatement of ejected farmers. = Fifteen men were killed by an explosion in a Russian mine.

Congress.-Both houses in session. - Senate Senator Sherman spoke in favor of soon disposing of the Anti-Option bill. House Little of public interest was done.

Demestic-A desperate fight occurred at Bakersville, N. C., over a lyaching; eleven men of the Sheriff's posse were killed and eleven of the lynchers; the fight was reported to be still going on The Democratic Senatorial caucus was called to meet at Albany on January 10 .- Fresident Harrison issued a proclamation of amnesty to Mormons liable to prosecution for polygamy. for delegates to the Constitutional Convention passed both houses of the Legislature. Heary Cabot Lodge was nominated by the Republican caucus at Boston to succeed Senator Dawes. firemen were injured by explosions of natural gas in a Chicago factory.

City and Suburban.-Mayor Gilroy surprised people by making some extraordinary appoint ments, including those of John J. Scanneth Fire Commissioner, and Joseph Koch to be Police Justice. === There were twenty-three new cases of typhus fever and six deaths from it in the city.— Rapid-transit plans were discussed by the Real Estate Exchange; ex-Mayor Hewitt spoke. = The inefliciency of Brooklyn's Fire Department was shown to Mayor Boody by inand closed weak at substantial declines; Reading overshadowed the rest of the market, but after a rally further lost 1 per cent; money on call was easier, and 6 per cent was the highest rate.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Warmer and cloudy, with light snow. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 25 degrees; lowest, 15; aver-

The Tammany men in the Assembly had an opportunity yesterday to let their feeling on the question of State or National quarantine be known. Mr. Ainsworth (Rep.) brought in a resolution calling upon Congress to establish a uniform system of quarantine for the entire country, to be exclusively under National super-Instantly a Tammany man was on his feet with an objection and headed off action. Tammany does not mean to relinquish one jot or tittle of the power it now exercises. Fortunately, there is some ground for the hope that Congress will not view this momentous subject | District-Attorney's office, appears to be suffiexclusively through Tammany spectacles.

Two noteworthy contributions to the rapidtransit literature of the period are made this morning-one by Controller Myers, the other by the president of the Rapid-Transit Commission. The Controller is quite right in saying that no further privileges should be extended to the Manhattan Company without liberal payments by it to the city treasury. Mr. Steinway is equally right in saying that to supply rapid transit there must be a fourtrack r ad capable of carrying trains at forty miles an hour, and that neither of these things can be supplied by elevated structures of steel or iron. A viaduct through the blocks he regards as too costly, and therefore he falls back upon the underground system as the only one really available. But when he suggests that the city should undertake its construction he raises an interesting and a vital question. If Mr. Steinway expects favor for that suggestion misdoing similar to that from which it suffered of the public that such a measure was under from the people of New-York let him first in 1868, 1869 and 1870, when the Tweed Ring | consideration. The bill was sneaked through | sons nor merchandise infected with contagious |

work can be kept out of the control of Tam- Albany or in the City Hall. many Hall. The shameful appointments made by Mayor Gilroy yesterday furnish conclusive proof that the present city government is not fit to manage such an enterprise.

There is something refreshing and delicious in Senator Hill's explanation, which must be accepted as official and authoritative, of the reason for holding the Senatorial caucus at Albany at so early a date as the 10th inst. The reason is that on the 9th Governor Flower is to give his widely heralded reception, which will be attended by a large number of prominent Democrats, including the Presidential Electors and the Congressmen from this State, and the caucus is to take place while these men are in Albany in order to afford the fullest opportunity for the expression of their sentiments on the subject of the Senatorship. How Edward Murphy, jr., will enjoy this naive outgiving of the man whose colleague he is soon

The public sentiment of the country will no doubt approve President Harrison's action in Church who have violated the law against polygamy. He has proclaimed a general amnesty in the case of all offenders, provided that they have obeyed the law since November, 1890, and pledge themselves to do so in the President by the Utah Commission, the Govtaken without careful consideration, and it attests the purpose of the Federal Government Mormons act in good faith in their avowed elected. renunciation of polygamy.

THE NEW MAYOR'S EVIL WORK.

Mayor Gilroy has begun his administration badly. He has forfeited his claims to public confidence and respect at the outset, and no Mayor could well affront and outrage decent public sentiment and insult every honorable person in this community in a more flagrant and shameless manner than Mr. Gilroy has done in appointing John J. Scannell a Commissioner of the Fire Department. Great pressure was brought to bear on Hugh J. Grant, while he was Mayor of New-York, to give this man Scannell an important place in the public service. To his credit be it said Mr. Grant steadfastly resisted this pressure from certain leaders of Tammany Hall. John J. Scannell is a cowardly assassin. The records of the New-York comts leave no possible doubt as to the blackness of his guilt and the dastardly nature of his crime. He murdered an unresisting man by shooting him in the head when his victim was trying to escape. Donahue, the victim, fell at the first shot, and Scannell fired four times into his prestrate body. For this vilescaped the gallows on the ground of insanity. and after a short residence in an insane asy lum he was released, and returned to New-York to prey upon this community. He has been spending money lavishly here and at Saratoga for many years. The sources of his income have been mysterious to persons unfamiliar with the slimy sewers of the under-world of local politics. Scannell is on terms of intimate friendship with some of the most notorious lawthis city. Public rumor may do him an in- ner would have been condemned for not taking banks for Tammany Hall-what is it, and saving the company unnecessary expense is whence comes his money? In any place where recognized with hea ty appraciation. That is nell's name is sure to come up. Is a man with would have lost their reputations. That was be a Commissioner of the Fire Department of compelled to act upon his judgment. the city of New-York? And is a man who is capable of making such an appointment as that city of America?

Some of Mayor Gilroy's other appointments cise Commissioner and in other public offices. which he has occupied by the favor of the Tammany leaders, Joseph Koch has proved himself utterly unlit for any position of trust and responsibility where fairness, firmness and been difficult to find in this city, outside of its penal institutions, a person more grotesquely unsuitable than Mr. Koch for such a position is that of Police Justice. For the great office of Commissioner of Public Works, a place of the highest importance and the largest opportunities, Mr. Gilroy has selected Michael T Daly, who has been acting as Commissioner of Accounts. If Mr. Daly has a sufficient equipment of ability and experience to cope with the difficulties of this high office, the people of New-York have never yet had an oppor tunity to discover the fact. It is evident that Mayor Gilroy intends to manage the Department of Public Works himself through a com paratively obscure agent, and has no intention of allowing any man of marked force of character, of independence and of energy to acquaint himself with all the mysteries of the mismanagement of that department during Mr. Gilrov's term. It might be possible even in Tammany Hall to discover some public-spirited citizen of such a character that he would not be contented until he had mastered every detail of this department, and made himself familiar with all the facts concerning its maladministration in the past. Michael T. Daly is not likely to give any trouble in this way.

It is useless to find fault with the choice of Police Justices. These two men are as well way of the sea. qualified for Police Justiceships as are most of the men who are now drawing \$8,000 a year from the city treasury, with a ten-years' term, for dispensing injustice in the lowest criminal courts. Mr. Feitner belongs to a better class of citizens than that in which Police Justice Thomas F. Grady is found. Charles E. Simms, who has done useful work in the ciently well qualified for a Police Justiceship. But such appointments as those of Scannell and Koch are so abominably bad that indignant citizens will not be in the least appeased by such an appointment as that of Simms. Mayor Gilroy has plainly made up his larg st m schief and evil. The prospect before the people of New-York is gloomy indeed. With concealed in this law, which was passed under such a Speaker of the Assembly at Albany as Sulzer, with such a Mayor as Mr. Gilroy has now revealed himself, and with such appointments as those already made by the Chief Executive of the city and those which may be expected hereafter, the city of New-York is to be for years in the hands of men who

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Both houses of the Legislature yesterday passed a bill to cure the big and inexcusable blunder which the last Legislature perpetrated in the matter of the Constitutional Convention. The law of 1892, which the measure put through with so much haste yesterday supersedes, will always remain a monument to the ignorance or the inefficiency, or both, of the Democratic Senate and Assembly of that year. If, instead of being a bill of great and general importance, it had simply related to a bridge over some back-country creek it could not have been drawn with less care. The Legislature has now and then sent to the statute books some presty lame laws. But this was probably the worst capple that ever got there.

The new bill is a decided improvement upon the old one. It gives the Democrats an unfair partisan advantage-but that was to be expected. The number of delegates is fixed at 166. Of these four are to be elected in each one of the thirty-two Senate districts on a reference to those members of the Mormon general ticket, each elector to have the privilege of voting for all four; the remaining thirty-eight are to be chosen at large, sixteen being awarded to the Republicans, sixteen to the Democrats and the rest, two each, to the Prohibitionists, the Socialists and the Woman future. This action has been urged upon the Suffragists. The election of these delegates is not to take place in the spring-as under the ernor of the Territory and many citizens of law of last year-but at the general election Utah who are not Mormons. It has not been in November. No provision is made for the appointment of any of the delegates. All of them, as the Constitution requires, but as the to refrain from harsh measures provided the superseded law did not provide, are to be

However great an improvement this act may be upon the old one, the fact remains that the Legislature never ought to have passed it without affording the members and their constituents an opportunity to give it a careful study. Hasty legislation as a rule is bad legislation, and certainly no excese can be offered for railroading through this measure, in which all our people are necessarily interested, since it relates to the organic law of the Common wealth. Some of the Republicans of the Legislature endeavored to secure a little time for its consideration, but the Democratic leaders declined to grant their request.

This is not a good beginning for the Legislature of 1893. "Make haste slowly" is a good motto for lawmakers.

THE WAY OF THE SEA.

The Conard managers have issued an official statement respecting the Umbria-Gallia incident, which if not luminous is at least transparent. Captain Ferguson's explanation of his neglect to stand by a sister ship disabled in midocean is barely intelligible, but the managers are evidently satisfied that both he and lanous murder this man was put on trial. He Captain McKay understood each other and acted with discretion and sobriety of judgment.

If the Umbria had been wrecked on the way to New-York both would have been severely c.nsured. Captain Ferguson's conduct in deserting the Umbria in that event would have be n prenouse d indefensible. He would have lost his command, and his pleas that his stock of coal was low, that his ship was carrying breakers in New-York. It is generally reported mails and that he took pains to put other that he has been the agent of Tammany Hall steamers on the Umbria's track would have in collecting campaign assessments from the been dismissed as shallow excuses for a plain gambling houses and even worse resorts in neglect of duty. Captain McKay in like manjustice, but if that is not his occupation-the advantage of towing offers. As the catastrocollection of campaign assessments on faro- phe was averted, each officer's produce in tection" to gambling houses is discussed, Scan- If there had been a disaster both captains

The controversy has ended so far as the If the chances of the weather were to be taken an unmanageable ship?

Then there is the question of coal. Captain Ferguson says that his supply was short, and port with so scant a sapply of coal? Surely ported by the Chamber of Commerce, it cannot be the custom of the transatlantic That is an altogether new phase of steamship economics, and one which will not favorably impress the public. Nor will transatlantic travellers be reassured by the intelligence that the Gallia warned several passing ships to keep nor Levite would have appeared to better advantage if he had hailed a Good Samaritan on the road with the message: "There is a fellow somewhere behind who has been robbed and possibly murdered; better keep an eye out

A LAW TO BE REPEALED.

It is understood that Mayor Gilroy has resolved not to comply with the law passed by the last Legislature providing for the appointment of two Commissioners of Records for this c'ty. The appointments might have been made at any time during the last eight months the exercise of the authority conferred on him. successor will pursue a like course. The duty of these Commissioners-if they are ever named -will be to re-index the real estate records of the city. Each of them is to receive a salary mind to put the worst men in Tammany Hali of \$6,000 a year, and they may serve for ten in the offices in which they can work the years or less at the discretion of the Mayor. Of course there is a job of large proportions circumstances that arouse the gravest suspicion regarding its purpose. The people of Newbefore the Governor for approval, and before When it was before the Legislature it escaped ! work injury and outrage to her citizens. This it was passed without any discussion of its

so underhand a manner.

How great the expenditure would be under this law it is not possible to estimate with acamount to several hundred thousand dollars. This re-indexing would be a job for the enrichment of certain adherents of Tammany Hall, and liberal slices of the expenditures would be certain to find their way into the coffers of the Tammany organization. No work of the kind is called for, and if it were done it would doubtiess open the way for still greater demands upon the public treasury in the appointment of a large number of official simple fact is that this law provides for a conoutlay of money by the city which can only

be guessed at. Mayor Grant did well to ignore this statute. Mayor Gilroy will do well to pursue the same course. But more than that is required. The lawmaking b dy. As might be expected under law in question ought to be repealed. Gilroy will do the people of New-York a service if in the message which he intends to send to the Aldermen to-day he earnestly recommends the repeal of this enactment, and then fo lows up that recommendation by urging upon the Legislature the necessity of repeal.

MR. MALBY AS LEADER.

In choosing Mr. Malby, of St. Lawrence County, as their leader for this session the Republicans of the Assembly have done well. In all the difficult situations that arose in last year's Assembly, and they were peculiarly trying for the Republicans of the lower house, Mr. Malby displayed a rare degree of tact, courage, sagacity and strength, aiming solely and always to do the just and right thing for the public interest, and finding in that course the safest assurance of party welfare. It is not an experiment, therefore, to intrust the leadership to him. He has fairly earned it. He understands the political conditions with which he will have to deal. He knows the Democratic leaders, their motives, methods and ends. He understands how absolute and relentless is their tyranny, how despicably docide their legislative following. He knows that exposure is the chief function of a minority in such a body as the New-York Legislature of 1893, and he may be relied upon to do his duty.

It is a favorite trick of the Democratic bosses, when they aim to do something particularly bad, to throw their wiles around a few weakkneed Republicans, and by seducing them from their allegiance to compromise and render difficult Republican opposition. Mr. Malby is a leader who will be well placed to deal with this danger. He will find it, we warn him, the most annoying feature of his difficult task, but it can always be overcome by prudent, firm and delicate treatment. He may count upon the support of an undivided party Both captains are virtually commended. That in all that wise leadership requires of him. is because each was favored with good fortune. The Republicans of the Legislature are at Albany this year to oppose and point out every job, every fraud that comes there. They are expected to let no open or covert scheme of private gain or partisan trickery become a law without their stout and persistent opposition.

GOVERNOR FLOWER AND QUARANTINE.

Governor Flower's statement that the "cholera did not get beyond the gates of our harbor because of the efficiency of our State and local quarantine" was made for the purpose of defeating the proposed legislation of Congress giving the supreme control of quarantine administration to the National Government. To entertain that purpose is not a misdemeanor, especially in one whose office imposes on him politicians gather, when the question of "pro- the way of the sea. All's well that ends well. the duty of being watchful and jealous of all sugge tions looking to the curtailment of State authority. It is natural and proper that the such a record and such a career as this fit to the risk with which each was confronted when Governor should consider all such suggestions critically, exposing their weakness wherever he can find it, and offering whatever arguments captains and the managers of the line are con- there may be for leaving the matters involved of Scannell a fit man to be Mayor of the chief cerned; but the public will remain inquisitive in the hands of local authorities. But after on several points. For example: Captain Fer- such investigations into the conduct of Health guson seems to have been convinced that the Officer Jenkins as have been made by the tre almost as bad as that of Scannell. As Ex- Umbria was safe and that the weather was Chamber of Commerce, the committee presided moderating; but he also apprehended a con- over by President Low and the associated comtinuance of stormy weather for his own ship. mittee of physicians, and in the face of the and consequently considered it imprudent to facts set forth in their reports, it is absurd to protract his voyage. This seems unintelligible. say that the local quarantine was efficient or even reasonably well conducted. Just as, in a judicial mind are required. It would have into account, the disabled steamer ought to the reappointment of Maynard, Governor have had the benefit of the doubt. If the Flower shut his eyes and ears to public proweather was too uncertain to justify the test claiming that a letter in Maynard's favor Gallia's detention, was it not sufficiently doubt- from a lawyer who has been fitly characterized fel to prevent the premature abandonment of as particeps criminis, and from another lawyer who is a member of Senator Hill's firm in Elmira, was a sufficient offset to the memoria of the Bar Association, so now, in dealing with that with the prospect of the continuance of the quarantine subject, he shuts himself away bad weather and consequent detention he did from the overwhelming manifestations of pubnot dare to lie by the Umbria until her repairs lie displeasure and anxiety, and puts forward were completed. The question at once is sug- the assertions of Tammany politicians as a gesled: Why was the Gallia allowed to leave sufficient answer to the demonstrated facts re-

If he had not chosen to make this characterlines to send out their steamers with so little istic exhibition of his willingness to subordicoal in the bunkers that they cannot venture to nate public interests to the schemes of the stand by a disabled ship for twelve hours. politicians in whose company and service he is always found, we should willingly consider Governor Flower's argument in favor of the "Jeffersonian idea" of the reserved rights of the States. It is an old idea, older by a good many years than Jefferson's statement of it. a sharp lookout for the Embria. Neither priest | And it is an excellent idea. The interests of the States being so generally common to all, and being so much more efficaciously and cheaply conserved by a single machine directed by a single head than by forty-four different machines, run in forty-four different ways, the for him and see if there be any chance of his temptation to hand things over to the Federal William H. Burke and Thomas L. Feitner for bleeding to death." That can hardly be the Government is always strong. The people are no longer frightened by the bugaboo of a 'streng, centralized power." They perfectly understand that talk of that sort is a relic of the days when the public thought of a Government as a thing apart from themselves, and when kings and dictators were more or less an actual menace. They understand that it is only brought forward nowadays to conceal an ulterior purpose or a want of original thought. of Mayor Grant's term, but he refrained from | The Government, whether State or National, is the creature of the people, and no law-abiding and it is most sincerely to be hoped that his person is afraid of it. But the reasons for making sharp distinctions between State and National jurisdiction are still as numerous and as strong as they were when the Constitution was framed, and to indicate them, in view of the tendency we have mentioned, is always to do a public service.

But Governor Flower does not indicate these distinctions. His talk about the protection of the public health being a State affair is simply centusing. When the quarantine administra-York knew nothing about the bill until it came I tion of the great ports has been assumed by the Federal authorities, the State Board of there was time for a single word of protest | Health will still have quite enough to do. The against it Governor Flower had signed it, right of Congress to legislate on this subject cannot be questioned-although Governor Floware certain to deepen her disgrace, to pillage the notice of the vigilant and sharp-eyed corre- cr. without actually saying as much, talks her treasury, to plunder her taxpayers, and to spordents of the metropolitan newspapers, and as if it might be--and the argument in favor of Congressional action and Federal control is concity is about to pass through a wild riot of mait; and without any knowledge on the part clusive. The entire Nation, from end to end, is concerned in seeing to it that neither per-

sity high-minded officials would hesitate to the means of performing this duty successfully, proceed under the terms of a law enacted in and the State Government does not and cannot. In times of real danger the National Government must be appealed to, and then a dual authority becomes an additional source curacy, but there is no doubt that it would of public auxiety. There is, therefore, no reason for maintaining a quarantine machine which is only efficient when it has little to do, and every reason for the substitution of one which can be depended on at all times.

CONNECTICUT UNDER WAY AGAIN.

The inaugural message of Governor Morris, the new Democratic Governor of Connecticut, is a model in one respect. Instead of following the custom of making a rehash of the reconveyancers, for whom there is no need. The ports of the various departments of the State Government, concerning which he cannot be tinuing job of large proportions, involving an supposed to have any official knowledge upon his induction into office, he refers the Legislature to the reports themselves and proceeds at once to the consideration of such subjects as in his judgment deserve the attention of the Mr. the circumstances, he devotes considerable space to the question of a Constitutional Convention, that being the State issue which his party made most prominent in the late campaign, and the one upon which it is apparently most united. The chief defects in the present Constitution from the Democratic point of view are: first, the requirement of a majority of the popular vote for the election of State officers, through the operation of which the deadlock in the Legislature resulted which has lasted for two years; and, second, the system of town representation in the House, under which it is contended that the cities and large towns are deprived of their just weight in legislation, and the small agricultural and manufacturing towns enjoy undue influence and power. It is further contended that the State has so outgrown its organic act, and all the conditions have so changed since its'adoption, that single amendments by the ordinary course of procedure would be only temporary palliatives, inadequate to the end in view, and that nothing short of a Constitutional Convention and a thorough revision will serve. It may be said for Governor Morris's presenta-

tion of the argument that it is terse and clear, strongly put and reasonably free from partisanship. There is no complaint of the injustice of the operation of the constitutional provision by which he, as the choice of a plurality of the voters two years ago, was debarred the office of Governor; nor does he induige in angry rhetorical declamation against the inequalities in representation, although he does intimate in a sad sort of way that popular government in Connecticut is in great danger of coming to naught unless something is done to remedy these evils. Doubtless the question of a Constitutional Convention will be brought forward at an early day in accordance with the Governor's recommendation and the policy of his party, when there will be full discussion of the alleged abuses and proposed remedies. The instincts of the Connecticut people are conservative; they cling with a good deal of tenacity to their old systems and old ways, perhaps sametimes even after they have manifestly outgrown them, and they will not take the step of ordering a convention to frame a new Constitution except after the most thorough discussion and careful consideration. That there are inequalities in representation under the existing Constitution will not be denied. but they are quite as likely to adopt the course f remedying these by single amendments and the ordinary procedure as to take the risks involved in a Constitutional Convention and an entirely new departure. The argument for popular representation in the House is plaupopulation is now the rule in the Senate, though allowing its readers to puzzle over unusual abbrevi-ations, over a dispatch relating to "Mgr." Satolit, which here are manifest inequalities in its operation. The real question with the Connecticut voter is whether it is desirable to change a system which makes the town the unit of representation to one which bases representation on popuation purely, and makes the individual the unit.

The new State Government having now been fairly launched, and the Legislature having resomed its functions after two years' suspension, the people of Connecticat will have an opportunity to form an intelligent opinion as to the advantage or disadvantage of frequent the railroads. legislative sessions. The wheels of legislation have been idle now for nearly four years. There have been inconveniences, of course, resulting from conflict of authority in the State departments, but these have been met by prompt and intelligent action on the part of the acting Gevernor; so that the only real deprivation has been of the exercise of the legislative function. No new laws have been made nor any old ones repealed for more than three years. The State and the people seem to have got along very well, however, with the old statutes and in the old way. • So well, indeed, that thoughtful citizens may well ask themselves the question whether, on the whole, a restful period of four years is not as good as or better than the law tinkering and lobbying that, came with good as his possible to be some with good as a constant of the possible to be some with good as constant or clearly. "Mamma," said little willow as the starting and the starting his mother, "and did the possible to, so I had to eat it myself."—(Chicago News Record. labbying that come with annual or biennial s ssions. During the next four or five months they will be able to find out whether the Legislature is an unmixed blessing.

Mr. Richard Croker's announcement of his po titical creed will command attention. If he can prevent it, no business men will be appointed to office under Mayor Gilroy; and there is a suspreion that Mr. Croker's influence with the preent city administration will be considerable. Mr. Croker would put none but politicians on guard. This is no more than might have been expected, but his reasons for such a policy are novel. Mr. Croker wants politicians only for officeholders secause they will devote all their time to their official duties! Does he mean to imply that their official duties include looking after the interests of Tammany Hall?

Mr. Amory, who undertook to buy the underground railroad franchise last week, is a cool as well as a queer customer. He still claims that he made a bona fide purchase and that the fran-It would be interesting to chise is his property. know who is backing him, but he firmly refuses to give the names of his capitalists. Doubtless they are preparing to press their claim in the courts, which would at least be annoying to the Rapid-Transit Commission.

Lientenant-Governor Sheehan would seem to be aiming to acquire a reputation as a humoristof the extravagant sort. We judge so from the little speech which he made to the Senate after calling it to order on Tuesday. In the course of this effort be remarked that "the proud record of the Senate of 1892 should be a beacon light to guide this body to a courageous, faithful and incorruptible discharge of official obligations." That's just levely-as a piece of humor. A Demoeratic majority obtained by fraud, a Congressional terrymander, an Assembly gerrymander, repeated raids upon the principle of home rule, an infamous excise bill, the "Huckleberry" steal, the Constitutional Convention blunder-these are some of the contributions to that record which Mr. Shee-

point out some way by which this gigantic was strongest. Not a ray of hope appears at the Legislature; and even if the work for disease shall enter the port of New-York. The his hands off the Senatorship in every State on New York. cept New-York. When Mr. Murphy hears this he will probably remark that the policy of noninterference, like charity, ought to begin at

> In his message Governor Flower made come feeling and highly impressive observations against the use of money in elections. And now here comes "The Kingston Freeman" with the eruel comment that the observations are equal to the admission "that the Governor deplores his own election." Perhaps on second thought the Governor will ask unanimous consent of the Legislature to amend the message by running a blue pencil over the observations in question It was a bad break, Governor,

> A year ago this month, when a number of leading business men of this city went to Albany to urge the Governor and Legislature to appropriate \$500,000 for the World's Fair, Gevernor Flower dismissed their appeal with a contemptuous "Rats!" In this year's message, however, he recommends the appropriation for this purpose of \$300,000 in addition to the appropriation of that amount made last winter. It is selfevident that the larger appropriation should have been made twelve months ago rather than now, within less than four months of the opening of the Fair. It would appear to be proper, howapology to the merchants whom he treated with such discourtesy last January.

Mr. Sheehan, in addressing the Senate on Tuesday, said that it was an "all-wise" Providence which had permitted the Senators to reassemble with unabated vigor. "Inscrutable" would have been a more appropriate adjective.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's receipt for her latest annual subscription to the Egypt Exploration Fund bears the number "5,000." She has, however, given to this project before. The original contributor was Mrs. Jared sparks, and Oliver Wendell Holmes soon followed her.

When Charles Theodore Russell, father of Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, was Mayor of Cambridge, away back in war days, he and his family spent a good part of every Christmas at the Almshouse, tertaining the inmates. Indeed, the Russells attend devotional exercises on Sunday in the Almshot chapel frequently, and became familiar figures in the tustitution.

Bishop Nicholson of Wisconsin, formerly a Philadelphia pastor, tells this story with much relish: ountry parishioner called on him, and in the course of the conversation declared his sentiments on this wise: "We all like you, Bishop, up our way, be-cause you are so darned common." This was a little staggering at first; but the Bishop soon discovered that the atterance was meant for a hearty compliment. Some one having asked Mr. Gladatone the secret of

his remarkable activity, he replied with a story; There was once a road leading out of London on which more horses died than any other, and inquiry revealed the fact that it was perfectly level. Consequently the animals in travelling over it used only one set of muscles.

William Lloyd Garrison's statue in bronze, of colossal size, will be unveiled in Newburyport next

Bernhardt's son Maurice, who retired from public notice soon after his marriage to the rich Russian lady, Princess Jablonouska, has been so extravagant that his wife has asked for a legal "separation of property," she does not wish to lose her fortune.

Colonel Carroll D. Wright, who has been reap pointed Commissioner of Labor for four years more by President Harrison, will probably resign, it is said, when Mr. Cleveland comes in, but it is regarded non-tral whether his resignation will be accepted.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Eastern Young Sunday school Teacher.-Now bore what must we all do to go to Heaven? Bright boy-Die.

She Knew the Infant Mind.—"Bah Jove," said Chapple to the young woman at the church fair, "theah seems to be a sort of-er-ah intellectual sympathy between us, don't cher know. Aw you literary or something of the sort."

"No." she answered. "I am a teacher in the kindergarten."—(Indianapolis Journal.

"The Latte Inter Mountain," doesn't believe in it printed the other day, it had the words " Manager satolil" in big black letters; and now the Butte people believe that the gentleman in question is the "Man ager" of His Hollness.

The March of Science,—Hiram—Well, Si, I heard ye bin daown to Bostin.
Sins-Well, ye heard right, Hi; I wuz ther night onto a week.
Hiram—Well, hev they got enything difrunt ther' from what they've got daown to Bratilebowy!
Silas—Difrunt! Well ye ought ter go ther' once.
They nev hors keers thet will hold agoin' onto a hundred and they pull em recend with a lectic wire no bigger'n a straw.—(Boston Courier.

There is said to be an advertiser in Connecticut who paints his "ad" on cows in fields contiguous to

His Eind of Insonnia. -Young Prettywilds-Doctor, Squills-Certainly. Don't stay up all night.-

"The Hartford Posi" tells how a bill collector stepped into an office the other day, and seeing the debtor talking to a number of lady friends waited to the collector with a very pleasant manner and said: "I will loan you this much to-day. Come again when you are hard up," and smiled one of those smiles that crack a looking-glass.

A "faldr" who sells prize packages never says that

there is a prize in every package. Such a statement would be altogether too weak for him. He always speaks of a prize in "each and every package." Each and every fakir loves the phrase so much that he uses it each and every time. Twenty years ago the foreign-born Portuguese in

Twenty years ago the foreign-born Portuguese in Brazil were 49.8 per cent of the whole, the Germana 18.8, but of late years the relative numbers have undergone a change. The overflowing population of Italy has chosen Brazil for its settlement, with surprising results. From 1883 to 1887 the Italian immigrants were 33.5 per cent of the whole number; the Portuguese came next, with 20.9, and the Germans have dropped to 5.9 per cent, being almost equalled by the Spanlards, with 4.7. in Argentine the Italian ascendency is even more marked. From 1879 to 1886, 67.4 per cent of the immigrants were Italians, 13.5 were Spanlards, 8.9 Frenchmen, and but 1.7 Englishmen. In 1887 the population of 600,000 in round figures contained ao less than 280,000 Italians, and in 1890, alone, 39,122 were added to it.—(The Edinburg Review.

The town of Forsyth, Mo., is fifty years old, and

Revenge,-Silmson-Why, Willie, you must have een in a terrible fight.
Willie-Yes, I was; I got ticked by the minister's

son.

"What did he whip you for?"

"He had on a suit of my clothes you sent him. and
he said that was the only way he could get even.

(Clothler and Furnisher.

MORE INTEREST THAN PRINCIPLE.

From The Boston Journal.

The fact that the power of future Federal patronage has been incredessly used by the Mugwimp opponents of Marphy robs the New-York senatorship light of all semblance of principle and reduces it to a vulgar squabble of factions.

A REPUBLIC PREFERRED. From The Indianapolis Journal.

"Why not come South for a home?" asks a Southern paper. Chiefly because but one political party is allowed to exist, and the elections are determined by the vete-counters, who are selected by those who hold the vote-cou

BETTING ON COLLEGE SPORTS.

From The Boston News.

If the faculty at Yale succeed in prohibiting betting among the students, many paternal purses will feel a part of ebb tide in their yearly output.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS VALUELESS.

tially that the President-elect is going to keep trait them or connive at and profit by them.